

The top half of the slide features a light blue background. On the left, the word "DELPHI" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. To the right of the logo is a large, abstract graphic. It consists of a series of blue, glowing, hexagonal shapes arranged in a circular pattern, resembling a stylized eye or a futuristic lens. The background of this graphic is a dark blue with a grid of white lines, giving it a high-tech, digital appearance.

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Unitary Thermal Energy Management for Propulsion Range Augmentation (UTEMPRA)

Project P.I.: Sourav Chowdhury

Project Manager: Mark Zima

Delphi Automotive Systems, LLC

June 10, 2015

Project ID:VSS157

Overview

Timeline

Start Date: October 1, 2014

End Date: September 30, 2017

» Percent Complete: 12%



Barriers

Severe Range Penalty of GCEDVs in Cold Weather (up to 40% range reduction at -10°C)

- Resistive heating is the typical heat source for passengers and battery – low-efficiency (COP<1.0) & significant drain on battery
- Must reduce customers' range anxiety for greater GCEDV acceptance



Budget

Award No. : DE-EE0006840

Contract Value (80/20): \$ 3,170,379

- Gov't Share (with National Lab) \$ 2,536,303
- Delphi Team Share (with National Lab) \$ 634,076



BP-1 Planned

\$ 372K

Approved \$1,220K

BP-1 Actual

\$ 331K

As of March 1, 2015



Partners

FCA
FIAT CHRYSLER AUTOMOBILES



NREL
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

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(Primary Awardee)



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Relevance and Project Objective

Overall Objective

UTEMPRA targets to increase 15% BEV drive range at -10°C with equivalent cabin comfort

- Scavenge waste heat from electronics and electric motor
- Provide thermal management to all power components
- Implement a simplified A/C and Heat Pump System with flexible coolant-based distribution
 - Coolant-based system can be synergized with other energy-saving technologies (e.g. PCM-based thermal storage)
- Demonstrate technology for a 2015MY BEV with an OEM partner (FCA) to calculate energy benefit. Develop system for mass production by 2020. Bring project TRL from 3 to 7

Specific Annual Objectives

❑ **Budget Period 1 (Oct. 1st -14 to Oct. 31st -15): Technology Development Phase**

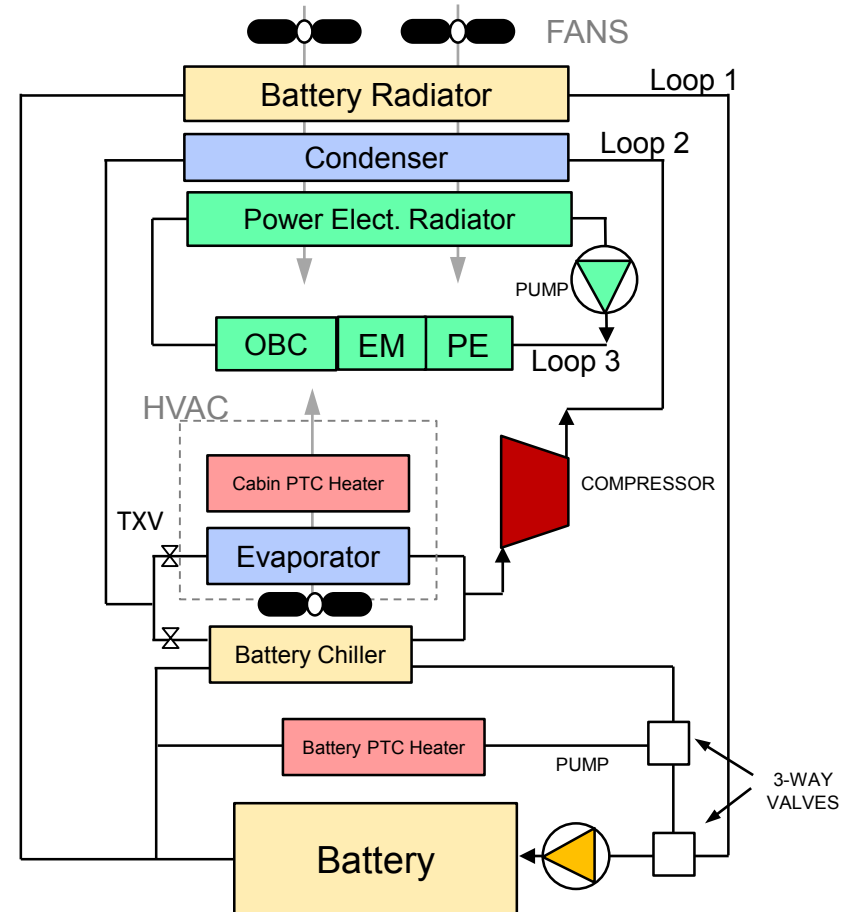
- » Program management & sub-contracts with partners
- » Review vehicle requirements & develop system specification, explore vehicle packaging
- » Instrument & test baseline vehicle to set performance targets
- » Design system components (Heat exchangers, Compressor, Valves, Pumps)
- » Develop flux-less braze equipment specification & order equipment (long-lead)
- » Develop Matlab-Simulink system model to study Baseline and UTEMPRA systems

Approach – Baseline BEV System



2015MY Fiat 500e BEV

- ❑ Cooling: Traditional Direct A/C System
Heating: PTC (Resistive) Heater (qty. 2)
- ❑ Thermal Conditioning of Battery, Power Electronics and Cabin are independent
- ❑ Two PTC (Resistive) Heaters for the Cabin and Battery - significant drain on the battery
- ❑ Relatively simple control but no heat recovery/thermal optimization applied

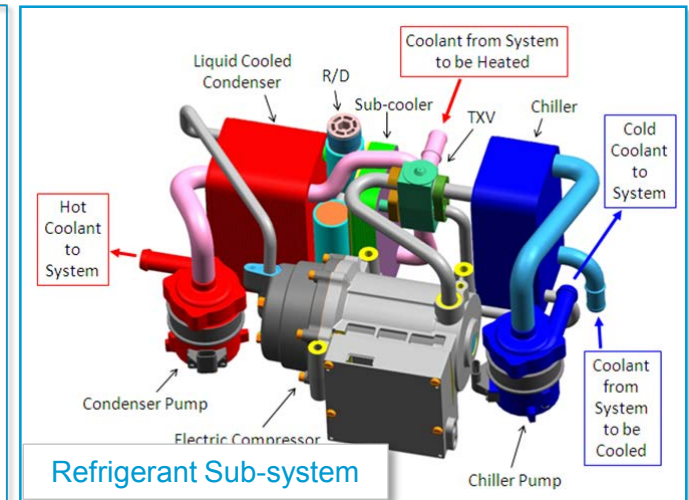
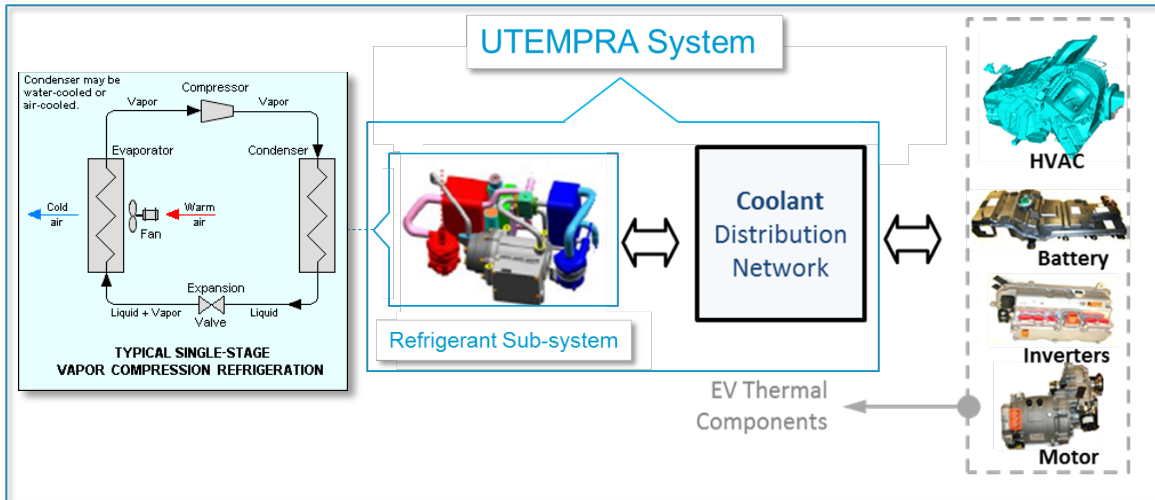


2015 Fiat 500e Thermal Management System

OBC – On-board Charger
EM – Electric Motor (Vehicle Propulsion)
PE – Power Electronics (Inverter)

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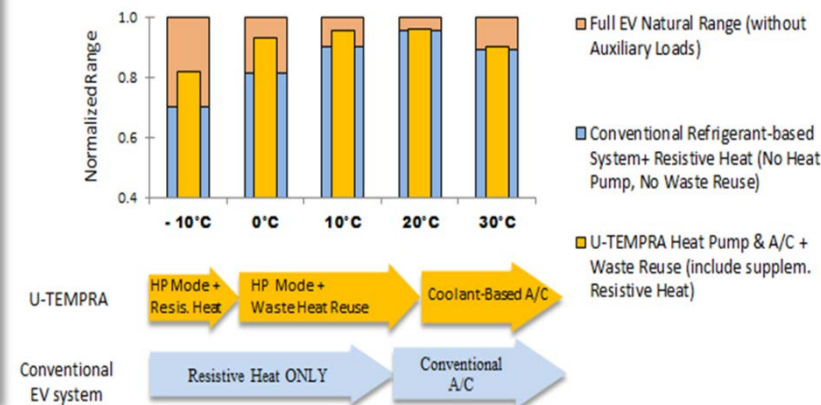
Approach – UTEMPRA System



UTEMPRA Benefits

- ❑ Compact refrigerant sub-system generates heating and cooling – **continuously available and deployable**
- ❑ Coolant architecture enables heat scavenging – **improved fuel economy**
- ❑ Coolant-based heat pump system is more simple and more flexible vs. refrigerant-based heat pump systems
- ❑ Significant refrigerant savings (est. 50% vs. ref. based heat pump systems) – **cost and environmental benefit**

Expected Range Improvement



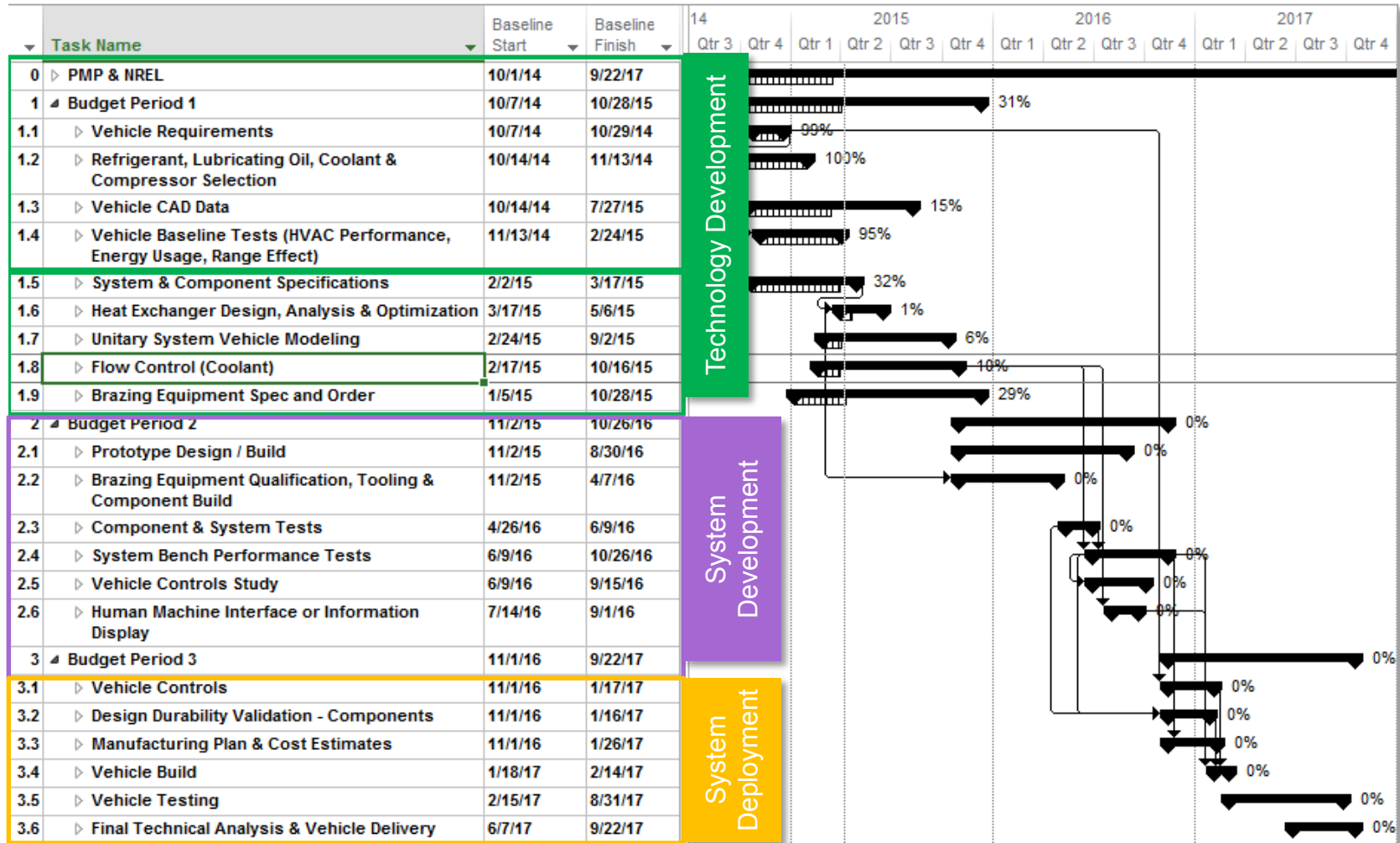
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Approach – Milestones

Date	Milestone	Status
Nov-14	<u>Milestone 1</u> : Rough Vehicle Packaging Study	Complete (Dec-15)
Feb-15	<u>Milestone 2</u> : System Specification	Complete (Mar-15)
Apr-15	<u>Milestone 3</u> : Component Design	<i>Est. May-15</i>
Jul-15	<u>Milestone 4</u> : Proof-of-Concept (POC) Manifold and Valve Design	<i>On Track</i>
Oct-15	<u>Milestone 5</u> and <u>Go-No-Go 1</u> : POC Manifold and Valve Build	<i>On Track</i>

Approach – Activity Flow/Timeline

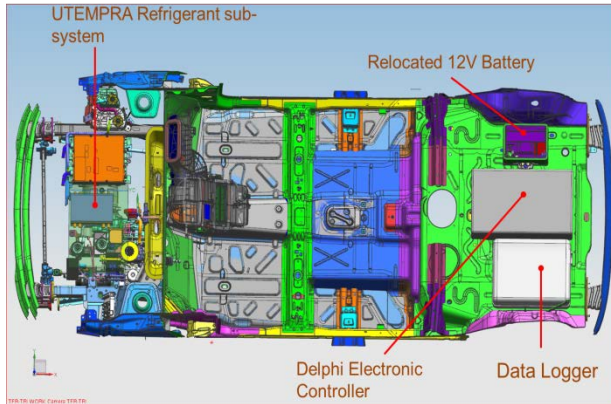
Mostly Complete



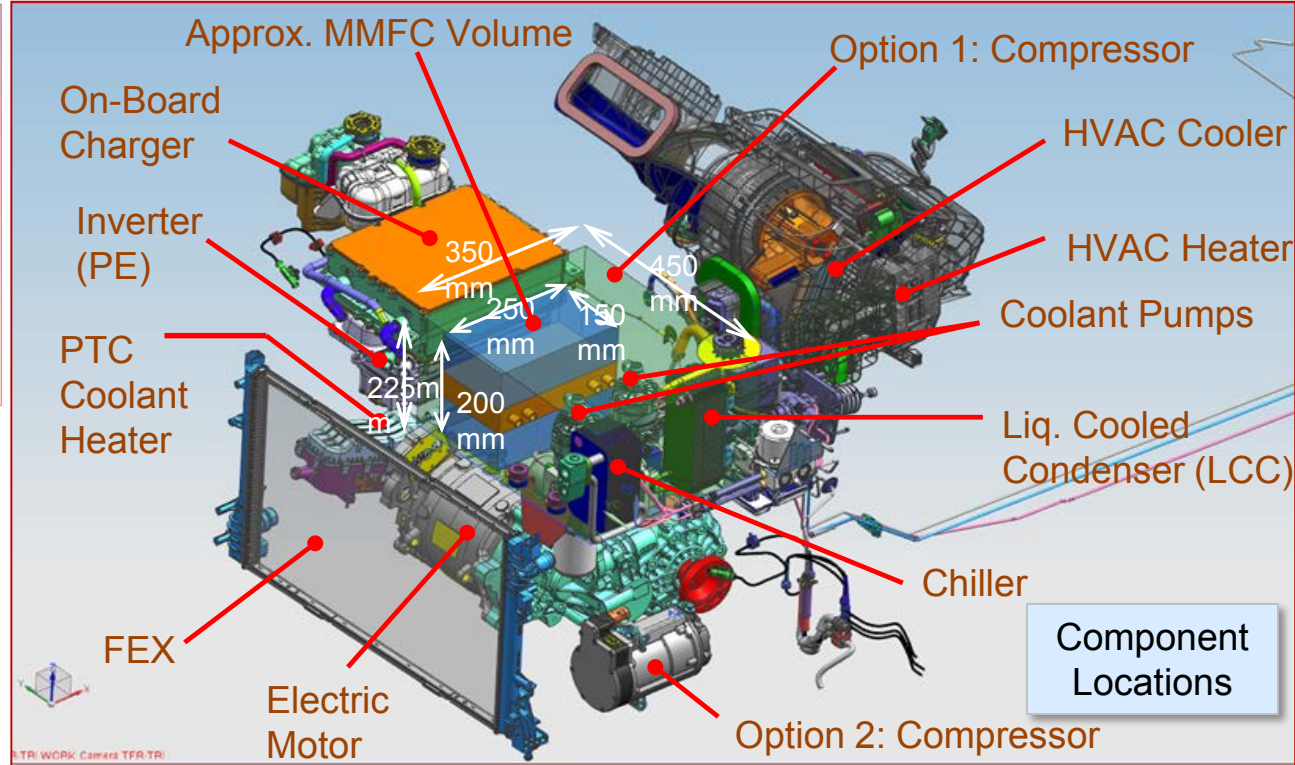
- Status (as of April 10th): approximately 1 month behind baseline schedule

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Technical Accomplishments – Preliminary Vehicle Packaging Study



500e Top View



UTEMPRA Packaging

- ❑ Very compactly packaged baseline vehicle under-hood
- ❑ Main UTEMPRA components are: Refrigerant-subsystem, Multi-mode Flow Controller (MMFC), Front-end Heat Exchanger
- ❑ Some existing components (12V battery, fuse box, electrical lines etc.) will be relocated to accommodate UTEMPRA components

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Technical Accomplishments – Baseline Testing & Specification Creation

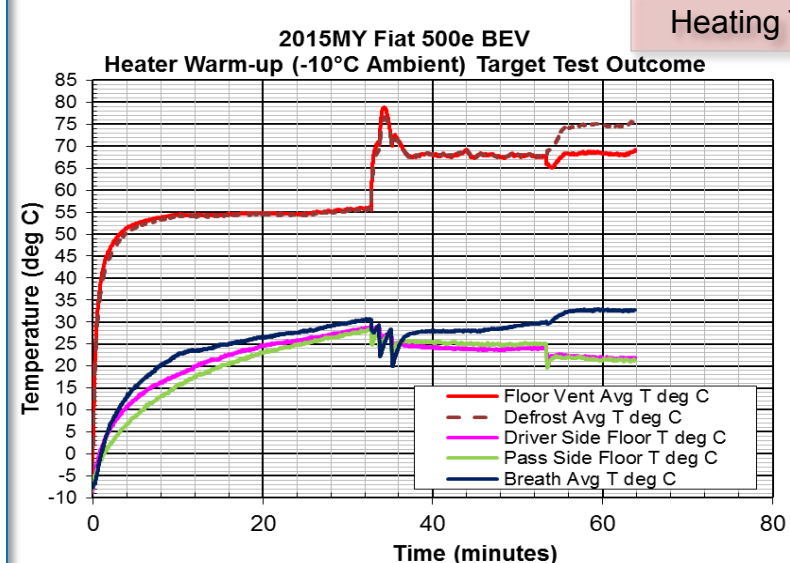
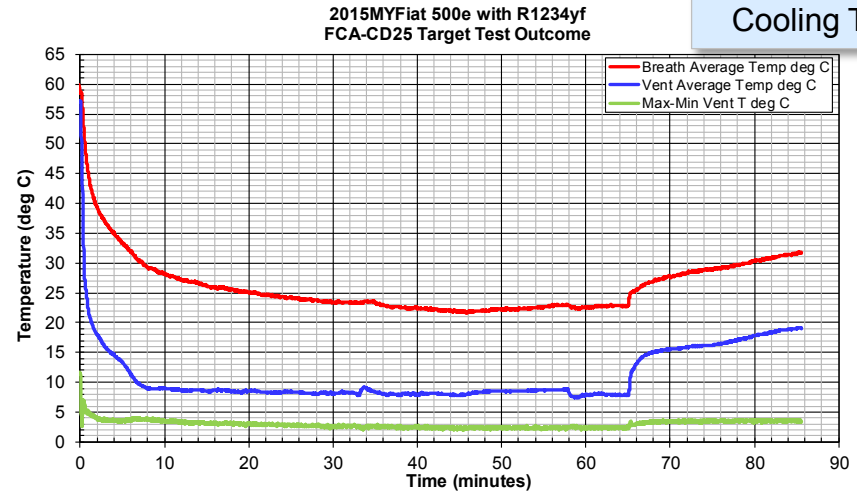


Baseline Fiat 500e Testing Highlights

- ❑ R134a refrigerant (production) changed to R1234yf for UTEMPRA system
- ❑ FCA-provided iBox used to read vehicle CAN data traffic – *Battery internal temperature, power draw etc.*
- ❑ Heating and Cooling performance targets set based on FCA test procedures
- ❑ Automatic Climate Control (ACC) tests conducted to understand vehicle controller behavior

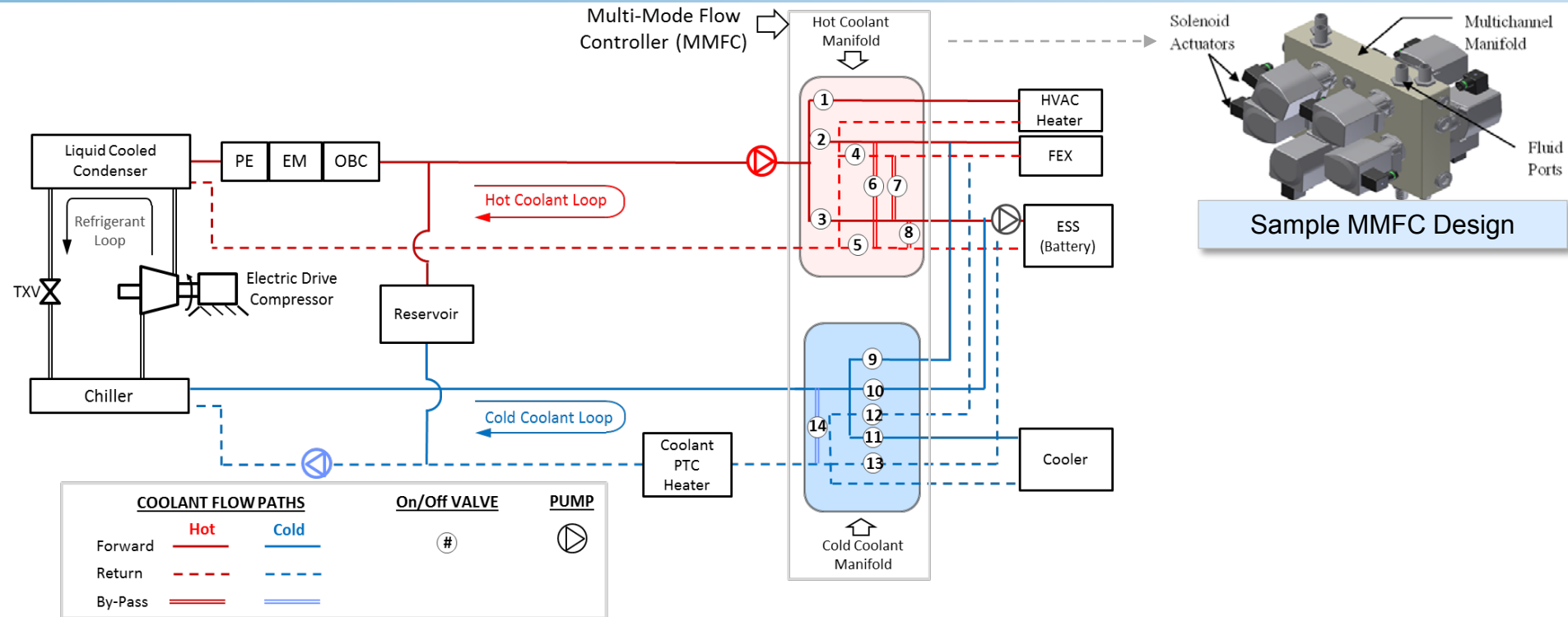
ACC Heating : -10°C, 0°C, 20°C

ACC Cooling: 25°C, 35°C, 43°C



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Technical Accomplishments – Coolant System Architecture



Proof-of-Concept (POC) Coolant System

- ❑ Total of 22 modes identified – encompassed all thermal functions in baseline vehicle plus heat pumping and heat scavenging
- ❑ POC MMFC design provides flexibility for technology development. Further refinement/consolidation of architecture planned in BP-2

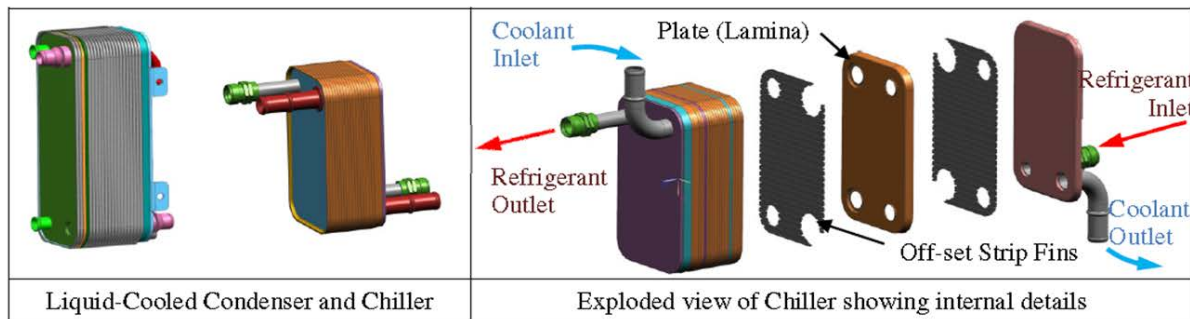
Technical Accomplishments - Braze

Concerns/issues with traditional brazing that require fluxing :

- Because of compact design and internal braze surfaces residual flux will be present
 - » Coolant may react with residual flux producing corrosive by-products.
 - » Potential **Safety** Issue for battery and PEEM coolant circuits!
- Difficult to limit internal flux for laminated heat exchangers (multiple large heat exchangers)
 - » Possibility of product defect
 - » Cost

Flux-less brazing material solves these issues by eliminating fluxing

- » Need to develop material and braze process



Liquid-Cooled Condenser and Chiller

Exploded view of Chiller showing internal details

UTEMPRA Laminated Heat Exchangers



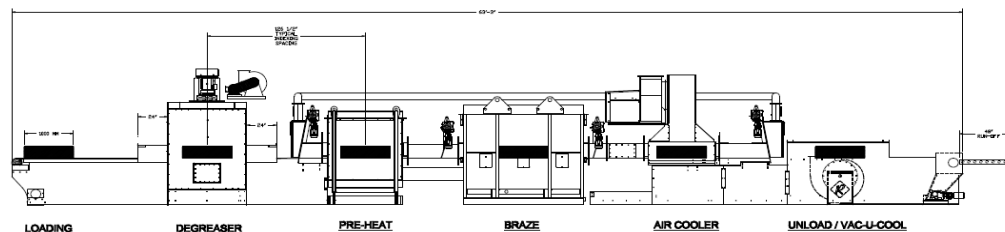
Sectional View of Laminated Heat Exchangers

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- ## Similar 5-Zone Furnace



UTEMPRA Furnace Plan



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Technical Accomplishments - Modeling

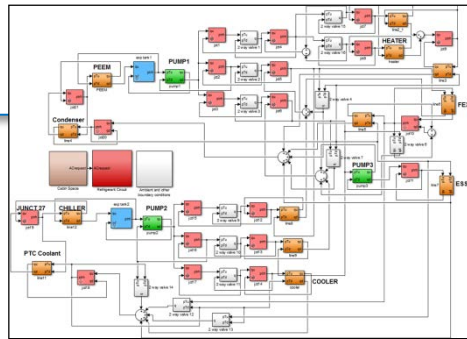
Modeling Objectives:

- ❑ Create Baseline and UTEMPRA system & vehicle model
- ❑ Analyze system behavior to understand control system design requirements
- ❑ Understand impact of changes in component design

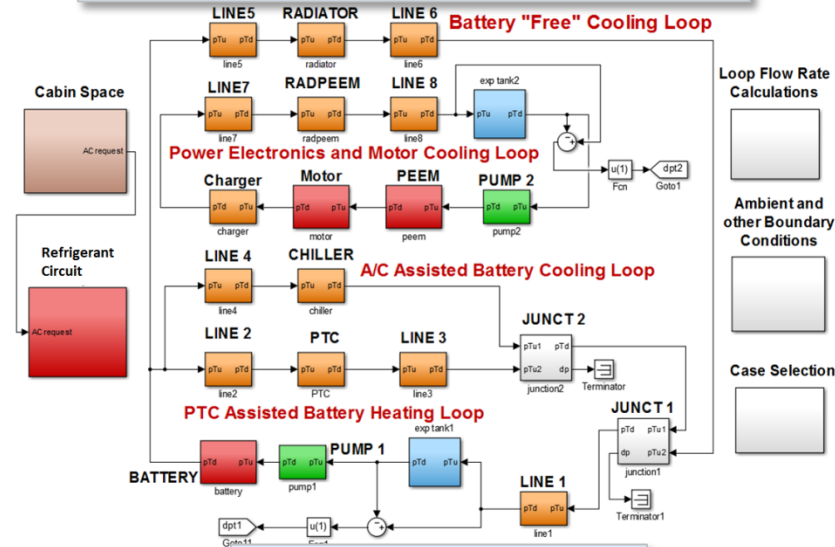
Achievements:

- ❑ Matlab-Simulink-based Model has been initiated in February 2015 and is on-going
- ❑ Preliminary UTEMPRA model has been initiated. Detailed work on this model will occur in BP-1 (2nd half)

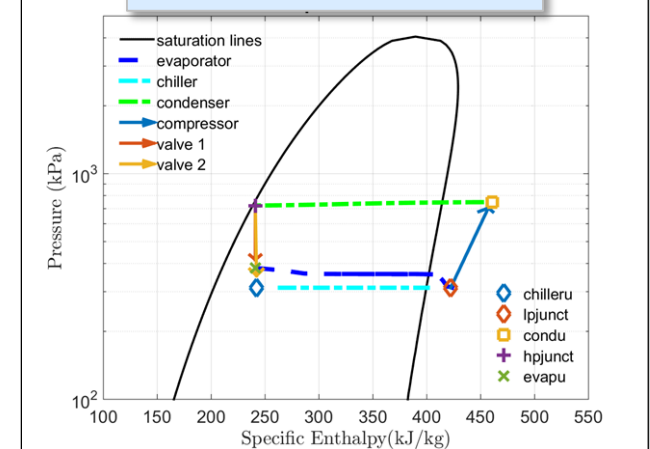
UTEMPRA Model
under development



NREL Baseline Fiat 500e Model (CoolSIM)



Fiat 500e Baseline



Response to Previous Years Comments

N/A as this project is new

Collaboration/Coordination with Subrecipients

- ❑ **FCA – Fiat Chrysler Automobiles (formerly Chrysler Group LLC), Auburn Hills, MI**
 - Responsible for providing BEV, packaging information, HVAC & PTC algorithm understanding and access
 - Responsible for vehicle range verification tests
- ❑ **Norgren, Inc. division of IMI (Farmington, CT)**
 - Design and develop MMFC (Multi-Mode Flow Controller)
 - Goal of commercially viable product
- ❑ **NREL – National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO**
 - Responsible for thermal model of Unitary HPAC System
 - Responsible for vehicle thermal model
 - Bench test of the UTEMPRA system
- ❑ Coordination is accomplished through bi-weekly team meetings working from master timeline
- ❑ Separate collaboration sessions by teleconference
- ❑ Site visits/workshops planned in 2nd half of BP-1 onwards

Remaining Challenges and Barriers

- ❑ Challenge 1: Design and validate a Multimode Fluid Controller (MMFC) – “heart” of coolant network
 - Control all operating modes successfully
 - Meet mass & packaging
 - Make product commercially viable
- ❑ Challenge 2: Develop a braze recipe for flux-less braze materials
 - Minimize coolant contamination to protect battery and other sensitive HV components
 - Outline critical parameters for flux-less material braze
 - Identify possible braze issues in production
- ❑ Challenge 3: Integrate UTEMPRA system with existing ESS, PEEM and HVAC components in the Fiat 500e vehicle
 - Understand system compatibility issues (hardware/software) and control requirements of vehicle
 - Control UTEMPRA while communicating with the vehicle bus
 - Ensure safe operation of the vehicle with new (UTEMPRA) system
 - Determine drive cycles to best demonstrate the impact of UTEMPRA (SAE J1643 Recommended Practices available)

Future Work

❑ **Budget Period 1- Remainder (Apr. 10th to Oct. 31st -15): Technology Development Phase**

- » Design system components (Heat exchangers, Compressor, Valves, Pumps)
- » Develop flux-less braze equipment specification & order equipment (long-lead)
- » Develop Matlab-Simulink system model to study Baseline and UTEMPRA systems

❑ **Budget Period 2 (Nov. 1st -15 to Oct. 31st -16): System Development Phase**

- » Braze Equipment Qualification
- » Component Tooling and Build
- » Component and System Tests
- » Prototype MMFC build and Test

❑ **Budget Period 3 (Nov. 1st -16 to Sep. 30th -17): Technology Deployment Phase**

- » Vehicle Controls Development – Software/Hardware
- » Durability Validation of Components
- » Manufacturing Plan and Cost Estimation
- » Vehicle Build with final components
- » Vehicle Wind Tunnel and on-road testing
- » Final Technical Analysis, Reporting, Vehicle Delivery to DOE

Summary of Key Achievements

- ❑ Established packaging feasibility and sizing guideline for UTEMPRA components
- ❑ Vehicle requirements, battery/power inverter thermal management logic and baseline vehicle testing together provided UTEMPRA requirements. Specification document (ver. 1) established.
- ❑ Coolant system architecture established. This provides design inputs for MMFC design and captured in MMFC Specification document.
- ❑ Braze furnace specification completed. Quotation is in process. Delivery and braze process qualification is a long lead time task.